Pather of M. Freet Cowan Momentack com

POEMS,

ON A VARIETY OF INTERESTING SUBJECTS,

BOTH

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS.

Ander Cowan Wigh Highin

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

To which are added,

TWO POEMS,

BY THE LATE Dr. WATTS.

Sunt Lachrymæ rerum, mentem MORTALIA tangunt.

VIRO.

ALSTON:
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1800,

THE EDITOR'S PREFACE.

THE Editor presents to Public View the following Poems which he had transmitted to him by the Son of the Author. He hopes that their intrinsic merit, as they treat on the most important and interesting subjects will plead an excuse for this attempt to bring them into notice and utility.

From the character which he has been able to obtain of the Author, he finds that he is a ferious and well disposed Gentleman, unambitious to shine in the world, who has long since chosen a calm and peaceful retirement, where he can without disturbance enjoy the solacing sweets of serious meditation and the serenity of mind arising from the retrospect of a life well spent and a conscience woid of offence.

The

The Poems will best describe his turn of mind. They in a very powerful manner, invite us to the practice of every virtue. The poetry is very beautiful, the sentiments strong and energetic. The arguments for the immortality of the Soul and the cheering hopes of a future state of selicity for the virtuous are derived from the truest sources.

In this age of infidelity every attempt to stem its devastating progress is laudable and praise worthy, and the Editor entertains the pleasing satisfaction of thinking that the Author's time has not been misemployed nor his labour in vain.

He teaches us that there is a heaven and an eternity of happiness for those who seek it sincerely and labour for it. He employs the force of Reason and the light of Scripture in impressing this momentous truth, and exhorts us to keep ourselves awake from the intoxicating pleasures and cares of this life, to shake off the unsubstantial golden dreams that perpetually surround our fancy and to employ our nobler powers to diviner purposes.

He shews us by a near view of the Grave and Eternity, to subdue our passions into devotion that makes us begin to speak and act publicly like the Children of God, and gives us a facred fortitude, a blessed superiority of Soul over all our foolish fears and all the reproaches of sinful men.

The Editor has not been able to prevail on the Author to affix his name to the Work, which must however abide a monument of his genius and the goodness of his heart.

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Alfton, April 20th, 1800.

ON LIFE.

The' flort the floor, 'e's all the time we have

To bent them right, a right are wrong hellowle

To wer liep God, and juffice to to me-

What that they are a flence, rebuilding broad. DINCE we are doom'd the path of Life to tread; And after this another will fucceed; May we before the fleeting feafon's past, Prepare for that which will for ever last; Our path through this, tho' narrow and perplext, Presents a pleasing prospect in the next: This, must be trod though thorns impede the way, Whilst in this jarring, buffling world we stay: If no temptations lead us to the wrong, Be not dismay'd, the journey is not long, The struggling conflict, shortly will be o'er, When we will tread this mazy round no more. Life is but short, yet merits our esteem, Tho' oft compar'd unto a transient dream; Yet furely 'tis the blifsful feafon given, To train us for the happiness of heaven, Not here to dream, or trifle with our fate, Since this is man's probationary flate; The foul fhould be both active and awake, When happiness eternal's at the stake:

B

Tho'

Tho' short the span, 'tis all the time we have, To feek that blifs which lies beyond the grave, To form our lives by virtue's facred plan, To worship God, and justice do to man, To guard the rifing paffions of the mind, To bend them right, if they are wrong inclin'd: What tho' they are a fierce, rebellious crowd, Bold and imperious, possitive and lewd; 'Tis reason's task their fury to restrain, Not to destroy—they were not giv'n in vain. 'Tis ours to check them when they do rebel, They're friends to virtue if they're manag'd well: What manly virtues from the passions rise? When fix'd in nature their foundation lies: Restrain'd and govern'd well by virtue's laws, They're active, faithful servants in her cause: But if upon their necks you throw the rein, They promise pleasure, but they pay in pain. They lead us thro' a maze of wild extremes, Of errors, follies, and fantastic dreams: Which are so far from giving real joy, They blast our pleasures, and our peace destroy; But when the mind by virtue is fubdu'd, And no imperious passions do intrude, and to stand to !! When all these sons of strife are charm'd to rest, What calm celestial peace inspires the breast? Then is the time to fix us in the right,

When

When heav'n illumes the foul with facred light,
Leans from the realms of blifs and points the way,
To you bright regions of eternal day;
The mind is then for doing good prepar'd
To follow virtue for its own reward:
That inward peace, which always does attend
The good through life, and crowns his latter end
With happiness, which ever will remain,
When nature sickens, and when time is slain:
'Tis God alone can guard the good from fear,'
When ev'ry sign of dissolution's near:
Can chear the soul, and bid our hopes arise,
Through ev'ry threat'ning aspect of the skies.

Suppose the gen'ral conflagration nigh,
When sable clouds involve the concave sky,
When dreadful light'nings darting through the gloom,
Foretels the world's inexorable doom,
When awful peals of thunder rolling round,
Alarm us with their dire tremendous found:
How dreadful is this elemental strife?
Threat'ning destruction to the world of life;
All nature shudd'ring to the dark profound,
The tott'ring mountains, and the groaning ground
Are dire presages of the future fate,
Of this great ball, tho' now it rolls in state!
Tho' full five thousand circuits it has run,
Through its wide orbit, round the cent'ral sun:

B 2

Suppose

Suppose it now dissolving in the slame,
Would not the bliss of Angels be the same?
Would not the virtuous soul with hope serene,
Survey this awful and tremendous scene?

Then are not Angel's fouls diflodg'd from clay, Whose purer essence time will not decay? For when the foul shall quit this dark abode, Can you suppose that image of his God, Which unto man his great Creator gave, Will fleep in duft, and moulder in the grave? That breath of life which did from God descend, Must be immortal; therefore knows no end. If these are sacred truths, the case is plain, Man was not fent into this world in vain; This life in floth or indolence to spend; 'Twas giv'n him for a more important end : To worship God and do what good he can, Is the peculiar talk affign'd to man: In this short life, our conduct here below, Must fit us for eternal blis, or woe: dreadful is Since man is bleft with an immortal mind, And for eternal happiness design'd; If thus diffinguish'd, his degen'rate race; He must be train'd and tutor'd for the place, His foul prepar'd by virtuous actions here, For happiness in you sublimer sphere, Must lay his vice and follies all aside,

Regard

Nor hope to enter heaven thus qualify'd; A flave to vice, or by his passions led, With all his crimes fresh blooming on his head : Or if admitted to the facred place, Unfit companion for th' Angelic race: Who hopes in heaven true happiness to find, To virtue here, must consecrate his mind; It is to those a bleffing to be born, Whose virtuous actions do their lives adorn, That when the closing scene of life draws nigh, They may have nothing elfe to do but die, How eafy then is the transition made, sold mort When virtue has a fure foundation laid? To leave this world for an immortal crown. To fleep in peace, to lay his burden down, Must be a consolation to the blest, emiseniol to sono! A Whose labour's ended, to retire to rest. o fbeffer of erel ! This pond'rous load of clay to leave behind, mi smiril Which but retards the progress of the mind, and mort. Which checks the foul in its ethereal flight, Intolu nA From these dark regions, to the realms of Light. This truth confirms: that man was born to alle;

Whole very birth, doclares his death begun, Just us the dawn foresels the ferring lant. Yet when the last tremendous hour may be,

Is what no human wildom can itselve;

The ferre may close, the curtain cary be drawn,

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS

upon viewing the Tombs, Graves, &c. in AKETON CHURCH YARD.

See from these tombs, as from an humble shrine, Truth radiant goddess, fallies on my soul And puts delulion's dufky train to flight, Dispels the mists our fultry passions raise van ved I From objects low; Terrestrial and obscene, it was wall And shews the real estimate of things.

To leave this world for an immortal crown, HE filent evening here, I often fpend at qual of Alone, or fometimes with a ferious friend; and show Here to reflect on man's approaching doom, Divine instruction echoes from the tomb: or bacq aid T From fleeping dust may be collected here, and doin'v An useful lesson, to a heart sincere: These monumental stones erected nigh, This truth confirms: that man was born to die; Whose very birth, declares his death begun, Just as the dawn foretels the setting fun: Yet when the last tremendous hour may be, Is what no human wisdom can foresee: The scene may close, the curtain may be drawn, GERIOUS

(For

(For ought we know) before to-morrow's dawn. This life's a debt we must to nature pay, Then where's the diff'rence if discharg'd to-day? To-morrow, or when eighty years are past, 'Twill feem a short contracted span at last. Our task perform'd it matters not how soon, Would we complain if call'd to rest at noon? Or tempest toss'd, where raging billows roar, Too foon to gain fome hospitable shore; In deep diffress, in fickness or in pain, Are we not glad some kind relief to gain? So when the various toils of life shall end, May we not look on death as on a friend? Serenely pleas'd when ev'ry danger's past, To fleep beneath this friendly shade at last. This folemn truth is evidently clear, Short and precarious, is our station here; Life, with its fleeting pleasures flies away, And all around us hastens to decay: Though health and youthful vigour yet remain, And the warm blood flows brifk in ev'ry vein, Life fmoothly glides and steals away our prime, (So foftly treads the downy feet of time,) We scarce perceive till our meridian's o'er, And when once past, it will return no more: Tho' you in some exalted flation live, Possest of all this transient world can give,

57-1

Be not deceiv'd, nor think your blifs complete, When fortune smiles, she often smiles deceit; Amidst the pomp that glitters here below, May lie conceal'd fome hidden cause of woe, Contending passions may disturb our rest, Or guilt may raise a tempest in the breast, A truth too oft by fad experience found, When e'er we tread upon forbidden ground: What need we ask if this or that be fin, Consult that faithful monitor within, Who whispers truth into the list'ning ear, And feeling heart, that's honest and fincere: True happiness (you fons of folly know,) Is feldom found by mortals here below, This transient world is not by heav'n defign'd, A place of rest for man's immortal mind, The virtuous foul aspiring still to rife, Pants for immortal blifs above the fkies, Nor leaves on earth one ling'ring wish behind: Earth is but earth, tho' it's to gold refin'd. His hope's in heaven, nor will he vainly truft, What mouldering time confumes to native dust, Nor from external things expects to find, That inward peace which warms the virtuous mind; Which nought on earth can give, nor yet controul, That calm celeftial fun-shine of the soul, Which flows from virtue, and a confcience clear, Eg The

The only blifs we can inherit here: What's honour, wealth, or popular efteem? The flimfy phantoms of life's bufy dream, in the sould (Whatever vain ambition may pretend,) They're mere delufive bubbles in the end. Suppose your name in Fame's broad lift enroll'd, The dream's foon ended and the flory told, The heart that pants for fame, must cease to beat: Then what avails it to be rich or great? Your flatt'ring hopes one moment here fuspend, Of human greatness, see the final end! Who but of late was struggling here to rife; This Epitaph informs you where he lies. Cold earth the fable cov'ring of his head, The flimy fnail creeps flowly o'er his bed. Enough indeed to check all human pride, If you but cast one serious glance aside: How low is vain ambition tumbled down? This is the final end of proud renown! The fatal period of all human blifs, dans a month with Even crowns and sceptres come at last to this: Then cease to wonder at the change you fee, 'Twill shortly be the case with you and me, Alike materials do this frame compose, and applied the By nature weak, and worn with num'rous woes: Though hopes and fears by turns may intervene, Approaching death will close the chequer'd scene;

We may be from our dearest pleasures torn, Before the cock proclaims the rifing morn. Since all things here are fleeting at the best, Then where's the rock whereon the foul may rest? Collect your wand'ring hopes, and strive to find, That happiness which centres in the mind: That peace, which happiness we justly call, Must come from virtue, if it comes at all. The very fource from whence our blifs must spring, For conscious guilt's a stranger to the thing; He only's bleft, who keeps in virtue's road, Who stands prepar'd to die. To meet his God. For the temptations compass him around, The christian hero! firmly keeps his ground, His post maintains, whilst God himself commands, Under whose banner he securely stands: Nor danger fears, prepar'd to meet his foes, To conquer or to die in virtue's cause. Convinc'd who leads a life of virtue here, May welcome death, they nothing have to fear. Transporting thought! what happiness is this? The good must die to live in endless bliss.

Whilst thoughts like these do in our bosoms rise,
The distant landscape fades before our eyes;
The Sun's resplendent rays being fled and gone,
Nought but the Moon's pale crescent dimly shone.

nadWaching death will close the chequer'd forne;

When through the gloom our steps we homeward bend, This ev'ning walk with these reflections end.

EVENING THE SECOND.

The man how bleft who fick of gaudy scenes, As led by choice, to take his fav'rite walks, Beneath death's gloomy filent cypress shade: To view his monuments, to weigh his duft, Visit his vaults, and dwell among the tombs.

N. Thoughts.

Yet heaven, we hope, and hirely NEXT evening being quite serene and fair, We to the facred place again, repair; The fetting Sun at the decline of day, Had ting'd the mountains with his golden ray, When we approach'd to take a closer view, And our reflections once again renew, Then stop, faid I! survey this solemn scene, These sculptur'd stones, and graves array'd in green. The narrow cells, which round this path are spread, These are the peaceful mansions of the dead: Where wearied nature takes her last repose,

C 2 From

From this vain world; its num'rous train of woes. Perhaps some dear departed friend is laid, To fleep in peace beneath this awful shade, Some dear companion of your happiest life, A tender parent, or beloved wife, Perhaps a darling fon, or daughter dear, Lies buried with your hopes in silence here: Be that your case, it is not your's alone, Nor think you feel a pang, to me unknown; When love fincere is rooted in the heart, By time confirm'd, I own its hard to part; To check our tears, and inward grief controul, Demands the firmest fortitude of foul: Tho' nature bends beneath a load of grief, Yet heaven, we hope, will furely fend relief. Who wipes the tears of innocence distress'd, And lifts the burden from the virtuous breast; Will mitigate the forrows that we feel, The wounds of our afflicted bosoms heal; If we for his divine affiftance call, hosping a second Who lov'd, who griev'd, who bled, who di'd for all, With patience bend to heaven's afflicting rod, And our dependence firmly fix on God. Tho' we may linger yet awhile behind, and mornal and Death is the certain fate of all mankind, and as short And very fhort the interval between the between The dawn of life, and its last closing scene;

No stage in human life from danger's free, Eighty is mortal, so is twenty three: Then do not grieve nor let one falling tear, Bedew the filent dust, which slumbers here: Indulgent heav'n, whose providential eye, Perhaps faw fome impending danger nigh, Our friend remov'd before the tempest spread, Or broke its raging fury on his head: Who knows our weakness, will remove the cause, Or kindly draw the curtain o'er our woes: If we on him with full affurance reft, Who wifely governs all things for the best, 'Tis just, (whene'er the facred mandate's giv'n,) We should refign unto the will of heav'n, At whose decree shall man presume to mourn? Who fprang from duft, shall unto dust return, For this important change may we prepare, Since human life hangs on a flender hair, The thread once broke, the fatal dye is cast, Our doom determin'd when we breathe our last: But yet suppress your grief, while I impart, The sweetest consolation to the heart, Confirm'd in this, the dead in Christ shall rife, To meet their bleft Redeemer in the skies: Though this frail fabric moulder and decay, Tho' heaven, and earth, and stars should melt away; Be well affur'd of this important truth,

The foul shall flourish in immortal Youth,

To share the bliss of Christ's redeeming love,

With Saints and Angels in the realms above.

EVENING THE THIRD.

A friend's monument, is a friend's legacy, and a richer to the confiderate, than any parchment can convey.

Life's Rev

THESE filent realms, let me once more furvey, Where death his sceptre wields with awful sway, Where the pale subjects of his gloomy reign, Lie scatter'd round me o'er his dark domain; Who but of late in youthful vigour shone, Now mould'ring lie beneath some wounded stone, In earth's cold bosom, from our sight convey'd, To the dark gloom of this tremendous shade.

Here let me muse, and fix a thoughtful eye, Where wrapt in dust, the sacred atoms lie Of my departed friend, whose last remains, This solemn, silent spot of peace, contains. Life's tedious load, he dragg'd, full eighty years, Thro' all its changing scenes of hopes and sears,

The

The dreary vale he pass'd, through various sate,
In this precarious, sluctuating state.
One while with joyful pleasing prospects crown'd,
Elate with hope, then sunk in grief prosound:
Toss'd like the floating bark, before the wind,
As various passions actuate the mind.

This life's a struggling conflict at the best, Thro' toils and dangers lies the road to rest, Yet bleffings oft from feeming ills arife, And bring true wisdom to the truly wise; The man who adverse fortune never knew, One half the scenes of nature can but view: The most instructive lesson we can find, Flows from afflictions, to the virtuous mind: Afflictions are not ills, fince they are given, By the unerring hand of bounteous heaven, They fall upon the truly good and wife, To give those latent virtues, exercise; Which in the calms of life do lie conceal'd, In adverse fortune are to light reveal'd. Mark well the good! his station where you will, The humble vale, or top of fortune's hill, Whether with wealth, with power and plenty bleft, With toils, with cares, or poverty oppress: Unmov'd he views the fluctuating scene, With mind unruffl'd and a foul ferene, Not all the fnares that in his path are spread, Nor threat'ning dangers rolling o'er his head,

Can stop, disturb, or daunt his steady mind,

To peace, to virtue, and to heav'n resign'd:

If at his death no sun'ral pomp's display'd,

Nor tattling stone to tell you where he's laid,

The sweet reflection on a life well spent,

Supplies both Epitaph and Monument;

Who in this life, his part hath acted well,

May sleep securely in his humble cell,

Till heaven shall deign to wake his slumb'ring dust,

To bliss eternal, with the good and just.

But when, alas! will these reflections end? Can I forget my dear departed friend? The fad rememb'rance yet renews my pain, We're parted, yet in hopes to meet again, In yon bright region, in a happier clime, Beyond the far expanded waste of time, Where joy's eternal fpring, for ever flows, And happiness no intermission knows: Yet nature's weak, and oft disharmoniz'd, And frets at losing what we over-priz'd, Which heaven but lent—then why should we complain? When the bleft donor takes his own again. I'v radiad W Or on his graye to drop one tender tear, it was also mild Whose life was honest, virtuous and fincere: Since all are bleft who virtuous lives have led, in All V Then where's the cause of mourning for the dead?

201/2

Shall

Shall man to whom the gift of life is given, (The most distinguish'd favourite of heaven, With reason blest; yet seldom reasons right,) Prefume to cenfure wisdom Infinite? Scarce wife enough, thy ignorance to fee, So wide the diff'rence 'tween thy God and thee, Thou canst not see through his mysterious plan, (Perfection's not the attribute of man.) A frail attenuated child of dust, Shall he inform his Maker what is just? Instruct him when to strike, and when to spare, Since all alike are his peculiar care: Submissive bend to his Almighty power, On whom we are dependant ev'ry hour, Since ev'ry bleffing which to man can fall, Must flow from God, the sov'reign Lord of all, Our stubborn wills to him may we refign, Who claims obedience by a right divine, So reason speaks, if we would hear her voice, No cause to grieve but rather to rejoice, The body dies, this truth you may believe, Just when the virtuous foul begins to live, Refign'd to heav'n, I with my friend will part, Who shar'd my counsels, pleasures and my heart: In hopes, to meet again the man I lov'd, In happiness and virtue much improv'd: The woe which disappointment often brings,

D

From

From our false views and estimate of things, With patience by his virtuous mind was born, He view'd their pointless flings with modest fcorn: When fortune's flandard glitter'd in the wind, Hung with those trifles which allure mankind, Where wealth and honour, power and pleasure shone, As by that partial, fickle goddess drawn, In glaring colours, and delufive charms, To tempt unguarded mortals to her arms, Their gilded baits could no temptation bring, To him who knew the shadow from the thing: One gleam of hope which conscious virtue knows, Out weighs the fleeting favours she bestows, For who pursues her with too anxious care, May grasp a shade, or fill his arms with air, Nor more substantial bleffings hope to find, Who follow phantoms, fleeting in the wind, Which mock our hopes, and from our wishes fly, Or if posses'd they in possession die: A firiking proof and evidence of this, The foul was meant for happier scenes of bliss, Which somewhere in the realms of space must lie, (If not on earth, above the starry sky.) Where hope aspiring, leaves the world below, Where useless trifles make a pompous show. This vale of tears, this magazine of toys, Of shadows, bubbles, empty air and noise,

Which

Which ne'er could charm, disturb or break his rest, Who in himself, was more supremely blest, Than he, who in the shining courts remain, Where discord, faction, and consustion reign. No wealth (he saw) could purchase peace of mind, And guilty pleasures lest a sting behind, That golden prop which luxury sustain'd, Was oft by fraud or by oppression gain'd, But that which honest toil and pains acquir'd, The virtuous sometimes gain'd what he desir'd; A frugal plenty and a calm retreat, Far from the noise and grandeur of the great, Where all the wise and good could chuse to rest, Who are content to be obscurely blest.

Tho' future times should not afford his name, One single echo from the trump of Fame, Because no court or camp he ever prov'd, But from their noise and clamour far remov'd, Yet shall his memory be dear to those, Who live in silence and in peace repose, Who still prefer to grandeur, pride and show, A cottage in some rural vale below; That losty hill where curs'd ambition stands, And all her vot'ries with uplisted hands Do offer incense, at her tott'ring shrine, Yet peace, O virtue! ever will be thine, He now is blest remote from anxious strife,

D 2

Who

Who through the various scenes of sleeting life, Did for the regions of the blest repair, And now resigns the burthen of his care.

EVENING THE FOURTH.

The thought of death is the directing helm of life, and he befpeaks wreck who lays that thought aside.

LIFE's REV.

From folly's thoughtless scenes withdraw,
And here restect with me,
A period of your pride and show,
This solemn scene must be.
In human life no rank nor state,
One moment stands secure,
But all are subject soon or late,
To death's all-conquering power,
Heroes and kings and subjects die,
Here all one sate they have,
Their undistinguish'd atoms lie,
And mingle in the grave.
Here tyrants from oppression cease,

And here the flave shall gain, A happy and a fafe releafe, From forrow and from pain; The wicked with the good and just, Lie in this filent shade, What rifing heaps of mould'ring dust, On each cold bosom's laid? The rich may here furvey his fate, And learn to understand, He must exchange his vast estate, For fcarce fix feet of land: Then cast not a disdainful eye, Upon the poor distrest, Since shortly thou as low must lie, In humble dust to rest. Impartial heaven whose care extends, Alike to all mankind. All for the same important ends, And purpofes defign'd: Tho' fortune hath her fmiles withdrawn, And clos'd her partial hand, At the last awful morning's dawn, As naked thou must stand: Why in this world would man be great? Since all that he can have, Is but a future winding sheet, A coffin and a grave.

Ambition's

Ambition's vain and airy dream, Is to its period drawn, a stal a time yound it Each tow'ring and aspiring scheme, Is blasted in its dawn. Reflect! and view you faded flower, 'Twas blown and in its pride, In one revolving fleeting hour, It bow'd its head and di'd: Such is the fate of mortal man, (Tho' blooming in his prime,) So flies each portion of his span, Upon the wings of time. How flender is the veil between Us, and that future state Of life, that lies behind the scene Of an eternal date? Plody naviad Initiagio Perhaps I never more may fee, To-morrow's rifing Sun, 'Tis only known, O Lord, to thee, How near my glass is run. Then let not my reflections cease, But humbly view the bed, Where I ere long do hope (in peace,) To rest my weary head: Till natures universal groan, When into chaos hurl'd. This mould'ring heap, the foul alone,

usinide: A

Survives

Survives a wrecking world. When each revolving orb that rolls, In pathless fields of air, Shall shake and tremble to their poles, And dreadful light'nings glare; How ftriking is this awful proof, The time is drawing nigh, Yon folemn temple's lofty roof, Shall foon in ruins lie; When each resplendent glitt'ring gate, Is melting from its bands, And all the regal pomp and state, Where you proud palace stands, Diffolving to an heap of dust, Each spire and lofty wall, Each monumental marble buft, Is tott'ring to its fall. When time its rapid course has run, And dawns that awful day, This earth with yonder radiant Sun, And flars shall melt away. When quite diffolv'd this earthly ball, And rolling orbs of heaven, 'Twill be but to the virtuous foul, A joyful fignal given: To re-unite the waking duft, In you cold dark abode,

Which

Which long repos'd the facred trust,
Of an indulgent God.
From yawning graves the just shall rife,
With heavenly rays to shine,
In scenes of bliss, above the skies,
Eternal and divine.

EVENING THE FIFTH.

They who continually think of death are the only persons who do not fear it.

Have we not here an useful lesson read, Collected from the ashes of the dead? If in their dust we can some prudence find, To mend the heart, or to improve the mind, Or by reslection, if we wisdom gain, These thoughtful evening walks are not in vain: Which we in serious contemplation spend, They shew us our original, and end; Our suture selves as in a glass we see, Both what we were, we are, and soon must be; The broken earth heav'd by the sexton's spade,

The frail materials of which man is made, and brane of Bids us prepare before it be too late, and mo milno? To meet this awful meffenger of fate: hab to slav and Whose ghastly emblem stands in armour drest, and A His fatal dart prepar'd, to wound thy breast; Yet do not start, nor view with wild surprise, The haggard skeleton before our eyes, and are available to Tho' filent—he conveys this truth to thee, and soll Remember man! thou must be such as he. Seems to foretel when time has run its fand, Approaching death will end all human strife, and ball His fythe's prepar'd to cut the thread of life; Yet why difmay'd? the good have nought to fear, Tho' death should end his mortal being here, on and I What the' the Sun no more on him should shine, That thinking, throbbing particle divine distance food Which came from God, enjoys a brighter ray, Where no dark gloom obscures the face of day, What beams of light illume the bleft abode, Of Angels, which furround the throne of God; Man cannot fee that clear celestial light, Till death remove the veil which clouds the fight, Till heaven shall deign to set the prisoner free, A veil of dust precludes the fight from thee: Shall we not then invoke his friendly aid? To smooth the passage and remove the shade,

E,

51

To guard us through this doleful vale of tears, Confirm our hopes and mitigate our fears; The vale of death by us frail mortals ey'd, Appears both awful, difmal, dark and wide; 'Tis our weak fight which magnifies the gloom, And plants those spectres in, or near the tomb: If we live well and for our last prepare, The king of terrors wears a milder air, He smiles on virtue, tho' on vice he frown'd. 'Tis guilt alone that gives him power to wound, Guilt, arms with terror his tremendous eye, And whets the fword, that hangs upon his thigh, That cause remov'd, the dire effects will cease, A life of virtue always ends in peace: Think not this mighty monarch of the grave, Supreme in power, can he the foul enflave? Look round his realms, his dark domains survey, His subjects are but heaps of mould'ring clay. Death breaks the clods which from the dust began, The brittle clay-built cottage of the man; The dire disease contracted in the womb, Pursues it from the cradle to the tomb: The virtuous foul is from corruption free, And life immortal in referve for thee, Diflodg'd from clay the man is yet alive, Which to eternal ages will furvive: Mark well! the admonition which I give,

That

In early life the feeds of wisdom fow,

Experience is the soil whereon they grow;

If we in action carefully pursue,

Such as will bear a retrospective view,

Who wisdom plants on virtue's fruitful soil,

Is sure to reap the fruits of all his toil;

In doing good your prime of life engage,

'Twill spare your penitential tears in age,

Prevent your blushes, easy make your bed,

When time has scatter'd snow upon your head.

Calm and ferene he views the fetting Sun, Whose task is ended and his work well done, Who spends the day in doing what is right, Sweet are his peaceful flumbers in the night; So bleft is he, who drawing near his last, Can look with pleasure on his actions past, Who by the facred rules of virtue lives, That peace enjoys which conscious vice ne'er gives, Tho' vice may bloom and flourish here below, His pomp is but the gilding of his woe: Who vainly hopes for peace or feeks for rest; While guilt presents a dagger to his breast. In what condition is his tortur'd mind, Who starts with fear at every breath of wind? The very breeze which whispers o'er his head, Disturbs his peace when conscious virtue's fled:

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There's no rebuke so powerful to controul, The mind; as when conviction strikes the foul, When fell remorfe whose arguments are strong, And conscience tells us we have acted wrong, When we from virtue into error fall, That tyrant guilt makes cowards of us all. molder on VI The foul unmann'd the face with blushes spread, Who can fustain or raise the drooping head; The aid of heaven invoke in this extreme, God is in mercy as in might fupreme; He will regard each penitential tear, Spontaneous flowing from a heart fincere, Stretch forth his hand the helpless to restore; Give him thy heart, and he requires no more. When God's your friend, you need no longer mourn, Then peace with conscious virtue will return, When reconcil'd to him, whose power can fave The foul; and smooth your passage to the grave. The peace enjoys which confidens vice actor rives,

The vice may bloom and flourid here below,

Who value hopes for peace of freks for refl.
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EVENING THE SIXTH.

Among the actors on life's bufy stage,
See thoughtless youth and unrestlecting age;
One represents the follies of the times,
And modish vice collects from foreign climes,
The other vainly dreaming to the last,
Yet ne'er restlects upon his actions past,
Whilst those who strive in virtue to excell,
Receive the just reward of acting well.

Since man is wifer by reflection made,
When night's dim curtain overspreads the plains,
True wisdom learn in this sequester'd shade,
Among those tombs where solemn silence reigns:

Surrounded with the bones of those who trod,
Of late, the busy active scenes of life,
Man may converse familiar with his God,
Retir'd from crowds from tumults and from strife;

May he not learn to fix a just esteem?

On sleeting things in all their pomp array'd,

Since life itself is nothing but a dream,

And man at best is but a fleeting shade.

This

This is a truth which cannot be deny'd,
"All human things are subject to decay,"
The most distinguish'd son of human pride,
Is but the transient vision of a day;

Tho' now he's flatter'd by a fervile crowd, Weak as himself, as soolish and as vain, To-morrow's dawn may wrap him in his shroud, Then what's the use of all this pompous train?

No splendid pomp, no equipage he needs, To train up useless fervants at command, Who in the humble path of virtue treads, To guard his passage to the heavenly land.

An honest heart will serve him in the way, And conscious virtue prove his surest friend, Safely conduct him to the realm of day, And make him happy at his journey's end;

Then why the builtle that is often made,
For fleeting things as fickle as the wind?
While we purfue a visionary shade,
The most important task is lest behind.

Can man who is convinc'd that he must die,
Stand thoughtless unprepar'd to meet the dart?
Can he supinely in dull langour sie,
Until the fatal point shall pierce his heart?

Who knows the worth of an immortal foul,
Can be regardless how his time he spends,
Who unimproved can see the minutes roll,

On which eternal happiness depends.

May we not learn from this reflective view, These vain delusive phantoms to despise? When we too oft with eager haste pursue, Until the bubble breaks before our eyes;

Aspire, my soul, leave this fantastic scene, With just ambition may our hopes arise, This world is for the soul a place too mean, And hope too low that lurks beneath the skies:

Spring from this earth and stretch thy pinions wide, Through yielding Æther to a land unknown, Hope thy companion, Providence thy guide, To realms of bliss, which may be all thy own.

Though man's a poor dependant being here, Whose body to this humble shrine we trust, May be an Angel in a happier sphere, When this frail cottage moulders into dust.

If we improve the time which heav'n has lent, Our hopes on God alone will find repose, At the conclusion of a life well spent, When the last Evening of this life shall close.

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Mr. Addison in his profe writings somewhere observes, that if Angels were to look into the ways of mankind, and give in their catalogue of worthies, it would differ much from that, which any of our species would draw up. We are dazzled with the splendor of titles, the oftentation of learning, the noise of victories, &c. They on the contrary see the philosopher in the cottage, who possesses his soul with patience and thankfulness, under the prefures of what little minds call poverty and distress. The evening walk of a wise man is more illustrious in their sight than the march of a General at the head of an hundred thousand men.

A contemplation of God's works, a generous concern for the good of mankind, and unfeigned exercise for humility, only denominate men great and glorious.

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THE GREAT MAN.

SHOULD Angels leave their blissful seats on high,
And o'er this world cast an impartial eye,
Survey the actions of mankind, and then,
Give in their catalogue of worthy men:
'Twould differ much from what vain mortals draw,
Of tyrants who have kept the world in awe,

Who

Who boast of sieges and of battles won, Nations enflav'd, and mighty realms undone, By their fuccessful arms, and conquering fword, Brought vanquish'd slaves beneath one common lord t Tho' high in fame they eminently shine, Cæfar and Churchill in the martial line, Of laurels still adorn the victor's brow, They bloom yet on the Grecian mad-man too. These are the mighty men we heroes call, Fame's noify trumpet echoes round the ball, Their glorious deeds-would Angels call them good, Whose hands are stain'd and garments roll'd in blood; We're dazzl'd with the splendor of the great, -His pompous title and his great estate; Troops of attendants croud his spacious hall, While cringing vafals round him proftrate fall, Profusion shines on his luxurious board, Does this declare the greatness of my lord? He drinks in gold, perhaps, and dines on plate, While famine is imploring at his gate, He fees that fmiling plenty which abounds, Profulely thrown to his voracious hounds, Whilst they in pamper'd luxury are fed, The neighb'ring poor are languishing for bread If this is greatness may my wish prevail, Grant me a cottage in some rural vale: My wants supply'd or if I with for more,

To

To keep the stranger or relieve the poor,
My humble station let who will deride,
I'll scorn his pomp or supercilious pride.

Nor shall my censure too severely fall, Mark well! this picture was not drawn for all, The rich and great may have the justest claim, To lasting honour and immortal fame, Whose gen'rous heart his bounty can extend, His king, his country, and religion's friend; In virtue's cause his wealth and power bestow, He acts the part of Providence below, Who checks tyrannick power, and breaks his rod, And is on earth a substitute of God, Were fuch in power, he well deferves command, Who deals out bleffings with a liberal hand; To fuch if injur'd innocence complain, He finds redrefs, nor afks relief in vain; Near fuch if honest poverty reside, He comfort finds and has his wants fupply'd, To clothe the naked and the hungry feed, These social virtues make him great indeed.

Does not another class our notice claim?

Is not the learn'd a candidate for fame?

Who seeks for knowledge to enrich his mind,

To know himself, and then to know mankind,

To learn true wisdom from the good and wise,

Virtue to know, and known to exercise:

From

From good examples rules of life to draw, To worship God, and feel for other's woe.

If virtue be the only thing you feek, It may be found, tho' you're unskill'd in Greek, The good to heaven may find the narrow way, Who ne'er so much as heard of Algebra.

Yet do not think found learning I despise,
Of great advantage to the good and wise;
Who nature's wondrous secrets can display,
And to his God due adoration pay,
Praise to his merit, must be justly due,
To him that's learned, wise, and virtuous too;
Whose bosom glows with universal love,
Even such, impartial Angels must approve;
Who see the Sage tho' in his humble cell,
Where peace and conscious virtue deigns to dwell;
Greatly support his soul when he's opprest,
With poverty, and seemingly distrest.

The evening walk of him that's truly wife,
More glorious and illustrious in their eyes,
Than he who proudly marches to command,
An hundred thousand men in martial band:
To love his God, and fill his gen'rous mind
With friendship, and the love of all mankind:
These humble virtues rightly understood,
Can only make men glorious, great, and good.

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A POEM by Dr. WATTS.

My God, I love and I adore; But fouls that love would know thee more. Wilt thou for ever hide, and stand Behind the labours of thy hand? Thy hand unfeen fustains the poles On which this huge Creation rolls: The starry Arch proclaims thy power, Thy pencil glows in every flower: In thousand shapes and colours rise Thy painted wonders to our eyes; While beasts and birds with lab'ring throats, Teach us a God in thousand notes. The meanest pin in nature's frame, Marks out some letter of thy name. Where fense can reach or fancy rove, From hill to hill, from field to grove, Across the waves, around the sky, There's not a spot, or deep, or high, Where the Creator has not trod, And left the footstep of a God. But are his footsteps all that we,

But are his footsteps all that we, Poor groveling worms, must know or see? Thou maker of my vital frame,

Unveil

Unveil thy face, pronounce thy name,
Shine to my fight, and let the ear
Which thou hast form'd, thy language hear.
Where is thy residence? Oh, why
Dost thou avoid my fearching eye,
My longing sense? Thou Great unknown,
Say, do the clouds conceal thy throne?
Divide, ye clouds, and let me see
The power that gives me leave to be.

Or art thou all diffus'd abroad
Thro' boundless space, a present God,
Unseen, unheard, yet ever near!
What shall I do to find thee here?
Is there not some mysterious art
To feel thy presence at my heart?
To hear thy whispers soft and kind,
In holy silence of the mind?
Then rest my thoughts; nor longer roam
In quest of joy, for heaven's at home.

But, oh, thy beams of warmest love!

Sure they were made for worlds above.

How shall my soul her powers extend,

Beyond where time and nature end,

To reach those heights, thy best abode,

And meet thy kindest smiles, my God?

What shall I do? I wait thy call;

Pronounce the word, my life, my all.

Oh for a wing to bear me far

Beyond the golden morning star!

Fain wou'd I trace th' immortal way,

That leads to courts of endless day,

Where the Creator stands confess'd,

In his own fairest glories dress'd.

Some shining Spirit help me rise,

Come wast a stranger thro' the skies;

Bless'd Jesus, meet me on the road,

First offspring of th' eternal God,

Thy hand shall lead a younger Son,

Clothe me with vestures yet unknown,

And place me near my Father's Throne.

A POEM by the Same.

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The fact thy walking off

Then reft my though

Now reigns the night in her sublimest noon,

Nature lies hush'd; the stars their watches keep;

I wait thy influence, gentle sleep,

Come, shed thy choicest poppies down

On every sense, sweet slumbers seal my eyes,

Tir'd with the scenes of day, with painted vanities.

In vain I wish, in vain I try

To close my eyes, and learn to die;

Sweet slumbers from my restless pillow sly;

Then

Then be my thoughts ferene as day, Be sprightly as the light, Swift as the Sun's far-shooting ray, And take a vigorous flight:

Swift fly, my foul, transcend the dusky skies, And trace the vital world that lies

Beyond those glimmering fires that gild and cheer the There Jesus reigns, adored name! [night. The second on the Throne supreme: In whose mysterious form combine

Created glories and divine:

The joy and wonder of the realms above;
At his command all their wing'd squadrons move,
Burn with his fire, and triumph in his love.
There souls releas'd from earth's dark bondage lives,
My Reynolds there, with Howe and Boyle are sound;

Not time nor nature could their genius bound, And now they foar, and now they dive

In that unlimitable deep where thought itself is drown'd.

They aid the Seraphs while they fing, God is their unexhausted theme:

Light, life and joy for that immortal spring
O'erflow the blessed millions with an endless stream.

Amazing state! Divine abode!

Where Spirits find their heaven while they are lost in God.

Hail, holy fouls, no more confin'd

To limbs and bones that clog the mind,

Ye have escap'd the snares, and left the chains behind.

We wretched prisoners here below,
What do we see, or learn or know,
But scenes of various folly, guilt and woe?
Life's buzzing sounds and flatt'ring colours play

Round our fond fense, and waste the day, Enchant the fancy, vex the labouring foul;

Each rifing Sun, each lightfome hour,
Beholds the bufy flavery we endure;
Nor is our freedom full, or contemplation pure,
When night and facred filence overspreads the pole.

Revealds thou have ascended mind.

Reynolds, thou late ascended mind,

Employ'd in various thought and tuneful fong, What happy moment shall my foul unbind,

And bid me join th' harmonious throng?

Oh for a wing to rife to thee!
When shall my eyes those heavenly wonders see?

When shall I taste those comforts with an ear refin'd?
Roll on apace, ye spheres sublime,

Swift drive thy chariot round, illustrious Moon, Haste, all ye twinkling measurers of time,

Ye can't fulfil your courfe too foon.

Kindle, my languid powers, celestial love,

Point all my passions to the courts above,

Then fend the convoy down to guard my last remove.

Thrice happy world, where gilded toys

There light and shade succeed no more by turns,
There reigns th' eternal Sun with an unclouded ray,
There all is calm as night, yet all immortal day,
And truth for ever shines, and love for ever burns.

F. 1. N I S. VO

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